

III. HOMOGENEOUS DATA

D. MIXED AND MISCELLANEOUS SYSTEMS

1. Correlation Between Calculation and Experiment
2. H/X versus Fissile* g/l Relationship
3. Critical Sphere Dimensions

All graphs within this and following divisions have the percentage by weight of the major fissile-atom-containing component as the fourth identification number. For example, III.D.3(3)-1 might signify a graph showing data for a $\text{PuO}_2\text{-UO}_2$ mixture containing 3 weight percent PuO_2 with the uranium being either natural or depleted, while III.D.3(3)-2 might show data for material containing 3 weight percent U-233 in thorium.

4. Critical Cylinder Dimensions
5. Critical Slab Dimensions
6. Critical Mass - Sphere
7. Critical Mass per Unit Height - Cylinder
8. Critical Mass per Unit Area - Slab
9. Critical Volume
10. Material Bucklings and Infinite Multiplication Factor

*In this book fissile atoms are those which can sustain a chain reaction in at least one condition. Fissionable atoms are defined as those which can be made to fission but may or may not (e.g., ^{238}U) be capable of forming a critical mass.